84 E. Wash. St. Tel. 1453.

The MONARCH is always first to give its customers the benefit of any decline in prices. To-day:

14c dozen For strictly fresh Eggs-guaranteed. 15c pound Fresh Dairy Butter. 12c pound Fresh dressed Chickens. 10c pound Good Cream Cheese. 15c pound Fancy N. Y. Full Cream Cheese. 10c pound Imported Macaroni. 30c bushel Fancy Michigan Potatoes. 20c each

Gallon Can New York Apples. 27c each Gallon Can Peaches, 15c

3-pound Can Bartlett Pears. 2-pound Can Early June Peas. 100

Imported French Peas—excellent quality 2-pound Can excellent Sweet Corn.

2-lb. can finest Corn in the land (worth 15c) New California Evaporated Fruits, Cheap. We offer great inducements to Tea buyers.

35c pound Hoffman House Java and Mocha (Nothing finer, regardless of price.) 25c pound Golden Rio, fresh roasted. Other grades from 16c up. 25c quart Large Queen Olives.

FRESH FRUITS. ALL KINDS. Our Fresh Meat Department is com ete. Only the best grades of Meats

BIG 4 ROUTE

CHANGE OF TIME

SUNDAY, FEB. 9, 1896.

Chicago Division-East.

Leave Indianapolis-*3:45 a. m., *4:15 a. m. 0:30 a. m., *2:45 p. m., *6:20 p. m., 5:30 p. m. Arrive Indianapolis from Cincinnati— 10:15 a. m., *11:40 a. m., 4:30 p. m., 7 p. m., *11:05 p. m., *11:50 p. m.
Train leaving Indianapolis 7 a. m. is dis-Louisville Trains.

Leave Indianapolis-*3:45 a. m., *2:45 p. m. Arrive Indianapolis-*11:30 a. m., *11:50 p. Louisville trains leaving 7 a. m. and arriving from Louisville 6:15 p. m. are discon-

Chicago Division-West. Leave Indianapolis-7:10 a. m., *11:50 m., *12:05 midnight, 5 p. m. Arrive Indianapolis—2:35 p. m., *6:10 p. m., 3:30 a. m., 10:10 a. m.

Peorla Division-West. Leave Indianapolis-7:25 a. m., 11:45 Arrive Indianapolis-0:55 a. m., %:16 p. m., %3:30 a. m.

Peoria Division-East. Indianapolis—6 a. m., 3:25 p. m. Indianapolis—11:35 a. m., 10:50 p. m. Trains on other divisions run same as H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

C., H. & D. RY. BEST LINE TO

Cincinnati, DAYTON, TOLEDO and DETROIT.

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. Dayton, Toledo and Detroit Vesti-

ARRIVE INDIANAPOLIS. 12:15 am; 9:15 am; 11:45 a. m; 3:35 pm; 7:45 pm; 10:5 For further information call at No. 2 West Washing-Sep street, Union Station or No. 134 South Illinois Street. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A. D. G. EDWARDS, G. P. A.

MONON ROUTE

SHORTEST LINE TO

Pullman Vestibule Train Service. Trains leave daily at 11.50 noon and 12.25 night. Arrive Chicago 5.30 p. m. and 7.20 a. m. Leave Chicago daily 12.40 noon and 8.30 p. m.

non Accommodation (except Sunday) leaves 4.00 ago Sleeper at west end Union Station, ready at Detailed information at Union Station and 2 West ashington street. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

5 PER CENT. MONEY.

We are prepared to make loans at 5 and 516 per cent. on good business property. JOHN S. SPANN & CO.

KILLED THREE MEN.

Benjamin Rateliffe Hanged for Wiping Out a School Board.

CANON CITY, Col., Feb. 7 .- Ratcliffe, the slayer of the entire School Board of Jefferson district, Park county, was hanged at the penitentiary to-night at 8:05 o'clock.

The crime for which Benjamin Rateliffe suffered death was one of the most startling in the history of Colorado. Prompted by a desire for revenge for what he considered grievous wrongs, he deliberately shot down in the schoolhouse at Jefferson, Park county, the three members of the riving at Leadville, Col., she was taken of rifles and ammunition and several field School Board-Samuel Taylor, Lincoln F. from the apartment in a Pullman palace pieces on board. It is said General Garcia McCurdy and George D. Wyatt. The cause of the trouble was the circulation of reports of alleged criminal intimacy between tateliffe and his motherless daughter, a When released, having passed two days six will come on the Florida coast, as there girl of eighteen. These stories Ratcliffe attributed to McCurdy. He had also a fancied grievance against the other members of the board over the location of the hoolhouse. None of the victims was armed, and as Rateliffe, rifle in hand, stood between them and the door there was no

Insolvent Baltimore Firms. BALTIMORE, Feb. 7 .- A petition was filed here to-day asking that receivers be appointed for the following concerns: The J. Winslow Jones Packing Company, \$150,-00; the Highland Packing Company, \$10,-000; the Patuxen Canning Company, \$10,000; all incorporated in West Virginia, and the Riverton Live Stock Company, \$25,000, in-corporated in Maine. Allegations of inolvency are made and admitted in the adings. It is understood that the troude grows out of the failure of the Fort Stanwix National Bank in Rome, N. Y., in which J. Winsiow Jones, the head of the concerns above mentioned, was deeply in-

Cool and fair.

The Littleness of the Prices The Bigness of the Bargains

Are the two extremes that meet here with such satisfaction to the bargain seekers Here are two Overcoat specials that deserve the briskness with which they are selling.

Men's \$15 and \$18 Overcoats,

Men's \$20 and \$22 Overcoats,

Kerseys, Meltons and Beavers-made and trimmed in faultless style. A rare money-saving chance.

The When

LININGS

Can ship promptly six qualities Fast Aniline Blacks, Permanent Colors, finished with RUSTLE EFFECT of Silk Taffeta Linings. X, UU, D, BB, OOO, OOOO. Samples by mail if asked for. Lowest prices always a certainty.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.

Jobbers Dry Goods and Notions.

ATTACKED BY MACEO

TOWN OF CANDELARIA ASSAULTED

BY CUBAN INSURGENTS.

Bravely Defended by Volunteers for

Twenty-Six Hours-Rebel Loss at

the Battle of San Real, 800,

HAVANA, Feb. 7 .- News was received

here to-day confirming the report that Jose

Maceo, the insurgent leader, is suffering

from a wound in the leg. General Luque

arrived yesterday at Batabano. Sixty

wounded insurgents have arrived at

Learning of the whereabouts of General

Marin, Antonio Maceo besieged and at-

tacked the town of Candelaria, in Pinar del

Rio. When the news of this was received

the Spanish troops along the Tracha, from

Mariel to Guanajay, were ordered to re-

double their virilance in case it should

happen that the attack on Candelaria was

only a diversion, and the enemy should try

in the meantime to pass the line. The vol-

unteers defending Candelaria have aiready

hours, and their ammunition is growing

General Canella attacked and had a bat-

tle with the numerous band under Maceo,

Delgado Nunez and Sotomaoyr, and the

forces of Bermudez. The artillery opened

fire on the insurgents, who were forced to

retreat. They left twenty-six killed and

seventeen prisoners, and retired with nu-

merous wounded. The troops report five

killed and four officers and forty-eight sol-

diers and volunteers wounded. The column

of General Canella is marching to San

Dispatches received from Santiago de

Cuba are of a more reassuring nature than

for some time past. They state that the

planters are able to continue grinding their

sugar cane without molestation, and that

the insurgents are not making any efforts

It is reported that Gen. Maximo Gemez

is going to establish a seat of government

at Siguanea, province of Santa Clara. He

is announced to be on the move between

Batabano, San Felipe and Salud, this pro-vince. Gen. Antonio Maceo is still in the

vicinity of the military line drawn across

dier general has been killed in an engage-

General Weyler has left Porto Rico for

General Pando has arrived here with his

alds and with eleven political prisoners,

among them Dr. Jose Maceo and his son.

All have been imprisoned in Morro castle.

It is reported that the insurgent forces

to the number of 6,000 made a demand for

surrender several times upon the garrison

of Candelaria? but without result. When,

finally, General Canella arrived to relieve

the garrison and the troops entered the

town, after routing the insurgents, they

insurgents exceeded 250.

greeted with enthusiastic acclama-

General Canella himseif was lifted

There will be fewer of these recruits,

they add, when it is learned that Maceo's

After a Filibuster.

States cruiser Raleigh left here last night

steamer J. N. Veasey, which stole out of

Norfolk on the night of the 4th inst. The

Veasey has an expedition for Cuba, com-

Ohio Contractors Indicted.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 8.-The grand jury

to-day returned indictments against Nathan B. Abbott and Henry S. Hallwood, of Co-

umbus; Orville Townsend, of Zanesville,

and Albert Adams, of Peorla, Ill., on ac-

count of alleged corruptions in the construc-

Kinnear, the city civil engineer, was also

tion of a main West Side sewer. Josiah

indicted in the same connection. A City

Council committee investigation reported

that \$42,000 had been overdrawn or improp-

erly accounted for in this sewer work. The

KEY WEST, Fla., Feb. 7.-The United

promises are all romances.

of importance in that part of the island,

scarce and their position difficult.

Sabalo. It is stated that the insurgent

loss at the battle of San Real was 800.

Nos. 93-95-97-99 South Meridian St. Wholesale Exclusively.

What Are You Smoking? It Smells Fine. Why, It's a

Humboldt

The Best 10-Cent Cigar I Can Get.

P. L. Chambers Is Distributor. 56 W. Washington St.

LUXURY TO POVERTY

PITIFUL STORY REVEALED BY A SUIT FOR \$100,000 DAMAGES.

Mrs. Lydia Spaulding Dragged from a Pullman Car, Thrust Into Prison with Vagrants and Robbed.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7 .- The life story of Mrs Lydia Spaulding, the woman who has brought suit against the Pullman Palace Car Company and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway for the recovery of \$100,000 damages, is a romantic one. Struggling with poverty as the wife of an aged, unsuccessful physician; the mother of a handsome boy: united by social ties with men and women who became kings and queens in the twin worlds of finance and fashion; the mistress of the most palatial private hotel and boarding house in San Francisco; suddenly bereft of husband and son; the possessor of a hardearned fortune; suffering the loss of health; weak in mind and body; burdened with accumulating years; torn from her railway apartment; rudely thrust into a dingy prison cell, to be surrounded with the most loathsome vagrant in the town of Leadville; robbed, as she says, of \$8,000 in jewels and money-these are some of the successive phases, miseries, pleasures, endeavors, hope-

less features of Mrs. Spaulding's history. The woman who seeks to force two big corporations to pay her for the indignities thrust on her in the Colorado town, and for which, she alleges, they are responsible, was born in Virginia. As a girl she possessed considerable beauty and became the wife of Dr. Spaulding, who was many years her senior. With him she went to Virginia City, Nev., in the days before the great outburst Nev., in the days before the great outburst the province of Pinar del Rio, but up to of wealth which made San Francisco one the present time he has not been able to of the most remarkable cities in the world. | pass In Nevada she became acquainted with the Mackays, Floods and Fairs, at a time when the future millionaires were poor and toll-ing citizens of Virginia City. The Floods, Mackays and Fairs prospered and won mil-lions, while Mrs. Spaulding saw the pros-pects of her husband and herself grow gloomier. A son was born to them, and not

long afterward they removed to San Fran-In the city by the Golden Gate soon were settled the great bonanza kings, and while they lived in homes of splendor Mrs. Spaulding was using her utmost endeavors to help her husband in his profession. He failed and she, turning to her former friends. found assistance. They aided her in leasing the Ralston mansion, whose owner had taken his own life, surrounded as he was by every luxury wealth could bring, in a manner so romantic and yet so startling that it became a part of the history of the Pacific This mansion, sumptuously furnished, Mrs. Spaulding opened as a private boarding house. Here lived Mr. and Mrs. Fair, Mr. and Mrs. Flood, Mr. and Mrs. Mackay and many others of almost fabulous fortunes. The Ralston Club, with its stately turrets and broad windows looking out upon the bay, was one of the most elaborate edifices in the city. With polished hardwood floors, strewn with costly rugs, with rich mosaics, walls resplendent with mirrors and hung with paintings chosen by a connois-seur, parlors divided by softly sliding doors, filled with quaint little nooks, the place was almost like a home in fairyland. Here Mrs. Spaulding prospered and happiness seemed hers, until her husband, suddenly taken ill. fell lifeless at her feet. Adding to her sorrows, her boy died in an equally sudden

Then Mrs. Fair became more than ever her friend and built for her a beautiful hotel of one hundred rooms, the Bella Vista, and in this establishment the unhappy Mrs. aulding became a rich woman. health deserted her, and, disposing of her city interests, she retired a few years ago to her country home, not leaving it save to take an occasional trip to Europe, whither she was on her way last June, when, arcar and placed in the city prison, where, she is directing the expedition. The cutter Mcclaims, she was detained forty-eight hours | Lain has received orders to carefully watch without a charge being made against her. the coast for the Veasey, as it is thought among thieves, vagrants and the riffraff of a | are a number of Cubans on the island east Western mining town, she found she had of here waiting an opportunity to embark been robbed. She claims her detention and | for Cuba. attendant indignities were caused by em-ployes of the Pullman company, who, she alleges, took her money and her jewels. The defendants deny that Mrs. Spaulding's detention was caused by them, and claim that it was brought about by the civil authorities of Leadville, who took such steps to prevent the woman, who is said to have been acting in a violent manner, from inflicting injury on herself, or possibly taking

C. M. Henderson's Will. CHICAGO, Feb. 7.-The will of the late C. M. Henderson was admitted to probate to-day. He leaves an estate valued at

estate is left to his widow and children. matters.

PLACID DEMISE OF ONE OF INDI-ANA'S MOST PROMINENT MEN.

After Six Weeks' Illness He Passer Away, Surrounded by His Children.

HIS NAME A NATIONAL ONE

NOMINATED FOR THE VICE PRESI-DENCY BY DEMOCRACY IN 1880.

One of the Leaders in the Ante-Bel lum Slavery Discussion During Four Terms in Congress.

MUCH TIME AND MONEY SPENT IN "CONQUEST OF THE NORTHWEST."

Fine Taffeta Linings Public Documents of Almost Priceless Value Obtained by Him in His Researches.

STATE'S WEALTHIEST MAN

HE LEAVES A FORTUNE ESTIMATED

Money-Making Career While a Treasury Clerk by Investing in Texas Bonds.

Hon, William H. English died yesterday afternoon at 12:35 o'clock, after an illness of several weeks, although his condition was not considered serious until within the last ten days. For six weeks Mr. English has not been well, but even as late as the | States Treasury Department. Her figure last day his friends had hopes that his strong and rugged constitution would over- | Crown Hill Cemetery. She died in 1877. come the ravages of disease. A complication of influenza, inflammatory rheumatism and constitutional heart trouble, however, | Willoughby Walling. She was married to was too much for even a man of his Dr. Walling June 24, 1876, while he was a strength. This combination later developed into anaemia, which was the final cause of death. Death occurred in the apartments that have been occupied by Mr. English an Indianapolis district. He, is a widower for several years, on the second floor of English's Hotel, over the corner of Meridian street and Monument Place.

Although Mr. English's condition had been considered very serious for several days, there was nothing to indicate that death was so near until Thursday night, when his condition rapidly became worse, and it was then seen that a few hours would be the extent of his life. Mrs. Rosalind Walling, his daughter, was already at his bedside and a telegram was sent to her husband, Dr. Willoughby Walling. Early yeserday morning a consultation of physicians made a heroic defense for twenty-six was held and it was decided to notify those interested that nothing more could be done for the sick man and that a few hours would end his ills. Even then the end came sooner than was anticipated. During the morning Mr. English remained in a semiconscious condition until about 8 o'clock, when he rallied sufficiently to call the name of his son, Will E. English, and then he dropped into an unconscious state, from which he did not rally. During his one conscious spell yesterday he called the name of his son and Mr. Hall, who manages the hotel, and was able to recognize those at his bedside. Death came as to one go

friends were waiting in the hotel below for a bit of news concerning his condition. as it had become known that it was ex-

tremely critical. During Thursday night Mr. English rallied sufficiently to talk with his son concerning the many phases of his extensive business and told those about him that he knew he would die. Death occurred in the room that has been Mr. English's constant home since the erection of his hotel. It was Sencion "La Muerle," a well-known in- ly of a historical nature, and has been his surgent leader, who held the rank of brigastudy, or workshop, during the many years of labor he has devoted to his historical researches. There is no means of knowing the great value of the papers in those | characterized his entire illness until this rooms as historical documents. They were gathered from every part of this and adjoining States, many of them being orig- about two hours before his death, which inal documents, while others are authentic

copies of originals. After a consultation of the family it was changes were scarcely perceptible.' decided that the funeral should occur Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial will be at Crown Hill, where Mrs. English and Mr. English's parents are buried. A few years ago he erected a fine family monu-

upon the arms of the people and carried through the streets. Upon investigation nineteen more bodies of insurgents were ment on his lot. found. The report says the loss of the The pallbearers at the funeral to-morrow The authorities claim that the people of the province of Pinar del Rio are little ed-John C. New, Gen. Fred Kneffer, John J. ucated, and easily seduced by any adven-turer who comes along to follow his stand-Curtis, General John Coburn, John R. Wilson and Senator Turple, if he can reach This is advanced as an explanation of the large number of residents of that province who have revolted and joined Mahere in time. A telegram was sent to him ceo's standard during his campaign in Pinar del Rio. Maceo's first promise on ennumber of telegrams were received yesterering a village is that the inhabitants day afternoon and evening by Will E. Enshall be made free and will not have to glish from prominent men over the country pay any more taxes. Consequently, it is expressing condolences. One from Presiastonishing, say the Spanish authorities in their rather astonishing explanation, dent Cleveland was as follows: that many have flocked to Maceo's stand-

> tinguished citizen and deeply sympathize with you in the loss of a kind and loving From Senators Voorhees and Turple came

"We are inexpressibly shocked by announcement of your father's death. stood in the foremost rank of Indiana's ablest men and we loved him as a tried and faithful friend. Wire us the time of his funeral and we will be there if possible to posed of eighty men and a large number

From Congressman George W. Steele was the following: . "You have my sympathy in the loss of your father. The State has lost one of her most prominent citizens."

From Charles Hoyt, the play writer: 'Please accept my heartfelt sympathy." From Leon O. Bailey at Des Moines, Ia. "I am overwhelmend by the sad informa-tion just received. Of highest principle, purest integrity and broadest humanity. he Nation mourns the loss of a truly wise and patriotic citizen. As statesman, author and financier the honored named of William H. English will ever take the highest rank among the illustrious sons of Indiana. To you and Mrs. Walling I extend my tenderest sympathy. My sorrow is un-

Another telegram expressing deep sorrow was received from r. R. G. English, a first cousin of William H. English and the oldest member of the English family. contractors are men of wide reputation as Other telegrams were received from Tunis to-day. He leaves an estate valued at \$1,600,000. Thirty thousand dollars is left to various Presbyterian churches of Chicago and to five surviving children of his deceased brother living in West Winsted. Conn., \$4,000 each. A church in Nepang. Conn., received \$1,000. The remainder of the estate is left to his widow and children. excellent sewer builders and pavement mak-Center Lodge, No. 23, F. and A. M. will at-

tend and conduct the services at the grave. Over a year ago Mr. English was made a Mason in this lodge, his son, who was master of the lodge at that time, conferring the degree. This is said to be the first occasion in the history of masonry in this country where a son conferred the degrees on his father. Mr. English was also member of the Sons of the American

HIS CAREER IN BRIEF. A brief summary of William Hayden English's career shows that he was born in Lexington, Scott county, Indiana, Aug. 27, 1822. His father, Elisha G. English, one of the pioneers of the State, was honored by many public trusts for more than forty years. Mr. English was educated in the common schools and at Hanover College. He studied law and was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States before he was twenty-five years of age. He served as deputy clerk of his native county and as postmaster of Lexington before reaching his majority. In 1843-44 he was principal clerk in the Indiana House of Representatives. He was principal secretary of the constitutional convention which met in 1850 and formed the present a clerk in the United States Treasury Department during President Polk's administration and was a clerk in the United States Senate in 1850. He was elected to Congress as a Democrat in 1852 and served until 1861, when he resigned to engage in the banking business by the organization of the bank which later became the First National Bank of this city. He was prominently identified with the legislation of the period of his service in Congress, and was the author of the compromise measure in regard to the admission of Kansas as a State. This bill became widely known as the "English bill." From 1853 to 1861 he was one of the regents of the Smithsonian Institution. In 1890 he was unanimously chosen by the Democrats as their choice for the vice presidency and made the race with General Hancock. He was president for many years of the Indiana Historical Society, and has furnished much of the printed history of the State. He first wrote a biographical work on the Constitution and law-makers of this State, but recently he has completed his history of the Northwest Territory, which is the most complete work of the kind ever printed in the West. He was one of the active workers

sailors' monument, and was a member of the commission that constructed it. Mr. English married in 1847 Miss Emma M. Jackson, of Virginia, whom he met in Washington while he was in the United in marble surmounts the monument in leaving two children, Will E. English and Rosalind E. English, now the wife of Dr. resident of Louisville, Ky. Will E. English is a lawyer by profession and has without children. Mrs. Walling has two children, to whom their grandfather was

for the erection of the Indiana soldiers' and

THE CAUSE OF DEATH.

Dr. F. W. Hays's Statement as to the Illness of Mr. English.

For a number of years Mr. English has had organic disease of the heart, which, with his advanced age, made it almost imposible to recover from the influenza and its results. Dr. Franklin W. Hays, who attended Mr. English and was with him when he died, gave out the following statement regarding the illness which led to death: "The influenza attacked Mr. English six

weeks ago, the disease being accompanied by inflammation of the mucous membrane of the air passages. Although the condition gave way to treatment, yet a general a sequel. Owing to a long-standing organic disease of the heart and advanced age of the patient, this condition would in itself have been almost certainly fatal. The condition of rheumatism with its high destroyexhausing debility of the nervous system which influenza causes, brought his organfailure of the nerve force and functional activity was so great in the last stages of his illness that remedies were of little avail. Mr. English suffered very severely throughout the period of the rheumatic inflammation, which was for about twelve days. For the last two days, however, he had little actual pain, but complained of much distress from a sense of exhaustion. He was rational throughout almost his entire illness. He had a clear understanding of the gravity of the case, frequently expressing himself regarding it, measuring carefully his symptoms from day to day, and bearing evidence by his expressions that the outcom was doubtful to him. His mind was always tranquil, and he had a perfect understanding and grasp of the different situations as they presented themselves. have never in my experience seen patient who, knowing the posibility of death so certainly as Mr. English did, bore him-

self so calmly, and was so considerately kind to nurses and friends, and whose min could so clearly weigh and understand the conditions and needs of his case. This morning, when his mind became somewhat onfused on account of the oncoming dying condition. He lapsed into unconsciousness came on very calmly and without pain. During this time there was a continual waning of life into death, so gradual that the

MR. ENGLISH'S ESTATE.

He Had 448 Pieces of Property in This County-His Will.

As mentioned before, the estate left by Mr. English is estimated from \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000. He left a holographic will which will be Governor Matthews, Mayor Taggart, in due time will be carried to probate by his attorney. In the main the provisions of the will are known. It is understood that Will E. English and Mrs. Rose Walling, children of the testator, will have a yesterday requesting his presence. A large life interest share and share alike in his owned a lot on English avenue which Mr. vast estate. At the death of these legatees the property will go to the grandchildren. In addition, a number of special bequests In addition, a number of special bequests would consent to a stipulation in the deed are looked for. Mr. English paid taxes on that the property should never be occu-448 pieces of property in Marion county. "I sincerely mourn the death of a dis- | On the tax duplicate a large part of his possessions are described as city property, and in the county he owned little real estate outside of Center township. His total assessment for the year 1895 on real estate in the city of Indianapolis aggregated \$1,079,900. His personal list, as shown by the books of the county recorder, amounted to \$448,800. Among his possessions in the city is the two-story brick block at the northwest corner of Washington and Noble streets, listed at \$10,700; the property embracing a quarter of the Circle from Meridian to Market street, and including the English Hotel, theater, the old English residence and building used by the Art School. The city estate also includes the building occupied by the Carlon & Hollenbeck publishing house and the room occupied by William Tron on North Illinois street. Mr. English also owned several lots in Woodruff Place and a great many pieces other men would do." of property in different parts of the city. In the cities of Louisville and Washington, D. C., he carried heavy real estate investments, and he owned a large tract of fine farm land in Kentucky. His property in Center township outside of the city is valued at about \$8,000. Those connected with the auditor's and assessor's offices say that Mr. English was always fair and honest in placing valuations on his property. He never objected to his assessment and but once in his life appeared before the board of equalization with a request to have his taxes reduced.

Miss Ruth Hedges, of No. 140 North Capi-tol avenue, was perhaps more closely in touch with Mr. English's business affairs than any one else. For the last ten or twelve years Miss Hedges had been in Mr. English's office as his stenographer and confidential clerk. Of late years she has at-tended to most of his business and kept his books. It is said that she could more ac-

curately describe her employer's city prop-erty than Mr. English himself. She often visited the assessor's office with him to look up property on which improvement assessments had been levied. Recently they went to the courthouse on an errand of this kind, and Miss Hedges got down the plat book. She pointed to the description which had been assessed, but Mr. English failed to recognize it as his own property. Miss Hedges was seen at her home last night, but did not feel well enough to talk. "I feel very bad about his death," she simply said, "for he was the best friend I ever had." It is generally believed that Mr. English in his will provided a liberal bequest for his secretary. She herself is quite well-to-do, paying taxes on property to the value of about \$20,000.

THE GOVERNOR'S TRIBUTE. A Long and Useful Life Ended-Ex-

pressions from Others. Governor Matthews, when asked for an expression as to Mr. English's life, wrote out

"I am deeply grieved to hear the sad news. I feel it a personal, as well as a public loss, for the most friendly relations have for years existed between us. Mr. English was, and could be, a warm, considerate and companionable friend. Be-reath a reserved and seeming cold exterior Constitution of the State. He was elected to the Legislature and became Speaker of the first House of Representatives after the adoption of the Constitution. He was a clerk in the United States Treasury Deto conclusions, yet positive and firm. He was a safe thinker and conservative coun-

"In the various public trusts he at dif-ferent times held he as conscientiously and earnestly met the public duties as he met his personal affairs. In Congress his ability was early recognized and his prudence and grasp of the great national questions agitating the country at that day gave him a commanding position among

his fellow-members. He was regarded a "Born in Indiana, he always felt a great pride in his State, and it is to be greatly deplored that life could not have been spared him to finish the great work he was engaged in-the history of Indiana, Never sparing effort nor expense, he had gathered immense material of most valu-

able character. "No one was better prepared to write the history of Indiana, and to the citizens of the State his loss is immeasurable. He possessed worderful powers of research, tracing up important and hidden papers. The work was with him a labor of love, and he would have given to us a history of Indiana of which all could have been proud. The two volumes already published gave to thousands their first conplayed in the war of the Revolution, and if he had been permitted to finish the remaining volumes he would have related much that would have added to the sentiment of State pride "A long and useful life has ended, and it now becomes his fellow-citizens to take

the pen that has fallen from his fingers and do justice to his memory. As a citizen of Indiana and a personal friend, I sincerely mourn his death." Among other expressions were the follow-Secretary of State-Owen said: "William H. English was one of the foremost citizens of Indiana. He was a loyal man during the war period and a valuable friend to Governor Morton in that trying time. He was devotedly proud of his State, and was an active participator in every movement looking to its advancement. A strong-

willed man, with a banker's habits, he did not move in a large circle of acquaintances, and, I think was frequently misunderstood. He was a man of large information, great kindliness of heart and a most genial companion. The pride of his life was not the immense fortune which he built up, but was his history of Indiana, which, indeed, is his

John R. Elder: "I have always had the

highest regard for Mr. English. I feel the deepest regret to learn of his death.

His loss to the city and State is inestima-ble, and I know of no man that can take his place. He was a man of the strictest integrity of character, and his acts were always dominated by honesty of purpose. He had a large acquaintance amongst the older politicians of Indiana, and, while he never cared to hold office, he always exerted great influence upon legislation. Last ture, old Andy Humphries, Senator from Greene county, now a hold-over, stopped at English's Hotel, and the two spent a great deal of time together, renewing an acquaintance that probably began at the me of the constitutional convention 1852. Those who met Mr. English then always remembered him, and had much confidence in his advice. He was a familiar figure about the halls of the Legislature, and was able to exert considerable influ ence with the older legislators-those who had known him since the convention. No man took more interest in securing legislaand through his large acquaintance he was frequently able to secure the passage of laws for the good of the community. suggestions were always received with respect, and his advice carried great weight. In Council meetings he was always active and he watched closely every measure that was introduced. The city is greatly in-debted to him for his watchfulness and active care when questions of vital importance to her welfare were at stake. English did everything on business princi-ples. The one idea of his life was business. recall his connection with the First National Bank. He withdrew from that insti tution, but, I think, retained an interest in it. Afterwards he came to the bank's assistance, and, upon the strength of his credit, saved it from disruption. At another time he bought in a large amount of stock in the Citizens' street railroad in order to save himself. He was often under trol of large undertakings for the purpose of protecting himself. I don't suppose he made much money out of the street-car and the Campbell county jall is an old frame business, but if he had retained control of the street-railroad property he would have been immensely wealthy. Most of his two suspects to turn pale. They fear lynchtransactions were in real estate, during the ing. One object of the present inquisition latter years of his life. You may say that I regard his death as a great loss to the city and State. If we had a thousand men | committed in Ohio or Kentucky and who in Indianapolis like him, the city would be far better off. I don't know of a man who can take his place.'

a great deal of Mr. English during the time I was in office. From my observation of his methods I am confident he was not hard on berrowers. He was a business man, had a great deal of money to loan, | sions, and preferred to keep it invested. I know that he never foreclosed mortgages as long as his debtors were willing to pay the interest. When it became apparent that neither the interest nor principal would be paid he foreclosed his mortgages, as any other business man would do. He was not hard on people, and always gave them plenty of opportunity to save themselves. He was careful about titles. He generally had a lawyer examine abstracts, but frequently came to the courthouse and looked up the records himself." Mr. Brink related a personal transaction he had not long ago with Mr. English. Mr. English Brink desired to purchase. He was willing to pay the price asked, but Mr. English was not willing to sell without Mr. Brink pied by a saloon. The deal fell through on that account. Mr. English said that it would detract from the value of adjoining property if a saloon were established in the neighborhood. Mr. Brink says that Mr. English always transacted his business without the intervention of middle men, and would never pay commissions. "While he charged perhaps a half cent higher in-terest than others, it was cheaper to borrowers in the long run, as there were no brokers to pay." Mr. English never charged usurious interest, and was not niggardly in making settlements. Mr. Brink says: "He didn't split nickles, as some men

Christian Brink, ex-county recorder: "I saw

Otto N. Frenzel: "I have known but little of Mr. English's business transactions in late years. He has fivested his money in mortgage securities. He never loaned money on mortgages for the purpose of acquiring title to real estate at a lower figure than it could be bought. When neither the interest nor principal were paid he foreclosed his mortgages, of course, as

JOHN H. HOLLIDAY'S ESTIMATE. Mr. English's Remarkable Common

Sense and Patience Illustrated. "I have known Mr. English ever since he came to Indianapolis, and first and last

have seen a great deal of him," said John H. Holliday yesterday. "He was one of the ablest men I ever came in contact beyond doubt the charge of murder against with. He had common sense to a remark- the two suspects. If the girl was chloroable degree, and that means the faculty of formed or killed by a hypodermic injecseeing things in their real condition and tion or otherwise before the body was takrelations. It is no common gift, either. He en to Fort Thomas, it is believed that was one of the most persistent men I ever Jackson and Walling will get off with the saw. When he set out to do a thing he left light sentence of abortionists. no stone unturned until the matter was set-

(Continued on Third Page.)

REMAINS OF THE HEADLESS WOMAN POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED.

Examined by Undertaker Black, of Greencastle, and Well-Known Marks Found on the Corpse.

HEAD NOT YET DISCOVERED

SCOTT JACKSON'S BLOOD-STAINED COAT FISHED OUT OF A SEWER.

Physicians Who Made Another Examination Certain the Girl Was De-

capitated While Yet Alive.

MORE ALLEGED CONFESSIONS

JACKSON'S SENSATIONAL DOINGS WHILE LIVING IN THIS CITY.

Hid the Head of Benj. Falender and Took It to Greencastle in a Satchel -What Nellie Crane Says.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CINCINNATI, Feb. 7 .- There is no longer any doubt that the headless body found near Fort Thomas, Kentucky, a week ago, is all that remains of Pearl Bryan, the once happy Indiana girl who came here at the The body was positively identified to-day by undertaker Black, of Greencastle, who had been charged by the mother of the unfortunate girl to look for certain marks on the body and hands. These were found without trouble and the undertaker to-night wired Mrs. Bryan that the identification was complete. The body is still in the morgue across the river, where it will remain until the head is found or until the search is given up. It is now almost certain that Jackson or Walling, or both, cut Pearl Bryan's head off while she was vet alive, as the doctors, after another examination to-day, announced they could find no trace of poison in the stomach and they did not believe poison had been administered

hypodermically. There has been more excitement to-day over the tragedy here, and in the Kentucky suburbs than on any previous day. Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, the suspects, who were roommates while attending the Ohio Dental College, have been confessing against each other all day. They were examined separately and together. When they are confronted face to face with each other's confession they call each other liars and exhibit murderous feeling toward each other. All efforts have been directed to-day to finding Pearl Bryan's head. In the series of confessions Jackson says Walling carried it in a vallee to the Covington suspension bridge and he thinks Walling threw it in the river, or he might have earried it with him to his home, at Hamilton and thrown it from the Miami bridge at that place, but Jackson says he did not go with his roemmate on these trips and cannot tell just where he left the head.

BLOOD-STAINED COAT FOUND. Walling says he had nothing to do with the decapitation or disposal of the head, but he recited long stories which led the officers to believe that Jackson had buried the head in a sandbar in the Ohio river opposite Dayton, Ky., a suburb of this city. or dropped it in the sewer on Richmond street. Large forces worked all day at both places and they secured the bloodstained coat of Jackson out of the sewer at the corner of Richmond and Ninth streets.

near Jackson's room. William Wood, of Greencastle, Ind., as well as Jackson and Wallings were arraigned in Police Court to-day and their preliminary hearings were fixed for next Thursday, Feb. 13. Wood, on the charge of aiding and abetting an abortion, was admitted to \$5,000 bail. The other two suspects, on the charge of murder, were re-

Sheriff Plimmer, of Newport, Ky., immediately after the arraignment of the three suspects, demanded them as his prisoners. structure, with which Jackson and Walling seem familiar, this demand caused the is to determine whether the murder was has jurisdiction over the prisoners. The authorities think the woman may have been murdered in this city and the body taken across the river in a cab. Sheriff Plimmer's constant demand for the prisoners has had much to do with the profusion of confes-

The friends of both Jackson and Walling to-day employed counsel. Together they have retained a dozen eminent laweyrs from here, Hamilton, O., and Indiana. These lawyers did not get to see their clients until to-night, when a stop was put to confesions and interviews. The brother of Walling brought ex-Congressman Morey and ex-Prosecutor Shepard, of Hamilton, with him. Dr. Post, the brother-in-law of Jackson, engaged counsel here.

THE BODY IDENTIFIED. Fred Bryan, brother of the murdered girl, arrived to-day from Greencastle, accompanied by J. W. Cooper, M. D. Ricketts, Frank Klineburg, Charles Priest, Ed Black, Richard Gillespie, C. W. Gillwell and W. G. Fogarty, all of Greencastle. They took part in the investigation. Edward Black is an undertaker at Greencastle, and was sent by the parents to bring home the body. The mother had told him to look at a mole on the body and a wart on the left hand, and other marks. He found them just as Mrs. Bryan had indicated. As there has been no inquest yet, Coroner Tingley, at Newport, would not give up the body. He said they wanted to find the head, and also to hold another post-mortem examination, but that he would deliver the body to the family if the head had not been recovered at that time.

There was a post-mortem examination to-day, at which the physicians held that the head of Pearl Bryan had been cut off while she was alive, and they could find no trace of drugs. There is quite a dispute among the physicians as to whether the head was cut off after the murder in order to prevent identification and discovery, or whether the girl was murdered by having her throat cut to the extent of decapitation. The lawyers are anxious for positive evidence on this point in order to establish

Scott Jackson to-night sent for a friend. to whom he said: "Walling once told me